

**Sexual and Domestic Violence
Protocol Training
For Magistrates' Court Staff and
Social Workers/Counsellors**

Objectives

By the end of the 2-day session, participants should have:

- Increased knowledge about and clarified their attitudes to sexual violence and domestic violence;
- Increased their ability to respond appropriately when intervening in sexual violence and domestic violence cases; and
- Clarified their roles as explained in the Sexual Violence and Domestic Violence protocols.

Process

- Participatory/Interactive
- Variety of Methods
 - Presentations
 - Small Group Discussions
 - Plenary Discussions
 - Individual Reflections
- Participant Review of Material and Submission of Questions

Self

- Who am I?
- What do I know about myself?
- What don't I know about myself?
- How can I learn more about myself?
- How does self-perception affect my relationship to and expectations of others?

Some Defining Characteristics

- Sex
- Gender
- Age
- Birth order
- Values
- Attitudes
- Expectations



Personality Types

Extraversion

Introversion

Sensing

Intuition

Thinking

Feeling

Judging

Perceiving

Myers-Briggs Type Indicator

Definition of Domestic Violence

Domestic violence occurs when a family member intimate partner or former intimate partner attempts to physically or psychologically dominate another. It is intended to control, overpower or dominate the victim and includes any kind of abusive behaviour that occurs in the home or familial setting.

(Continued)

Definition of Domestic Violence

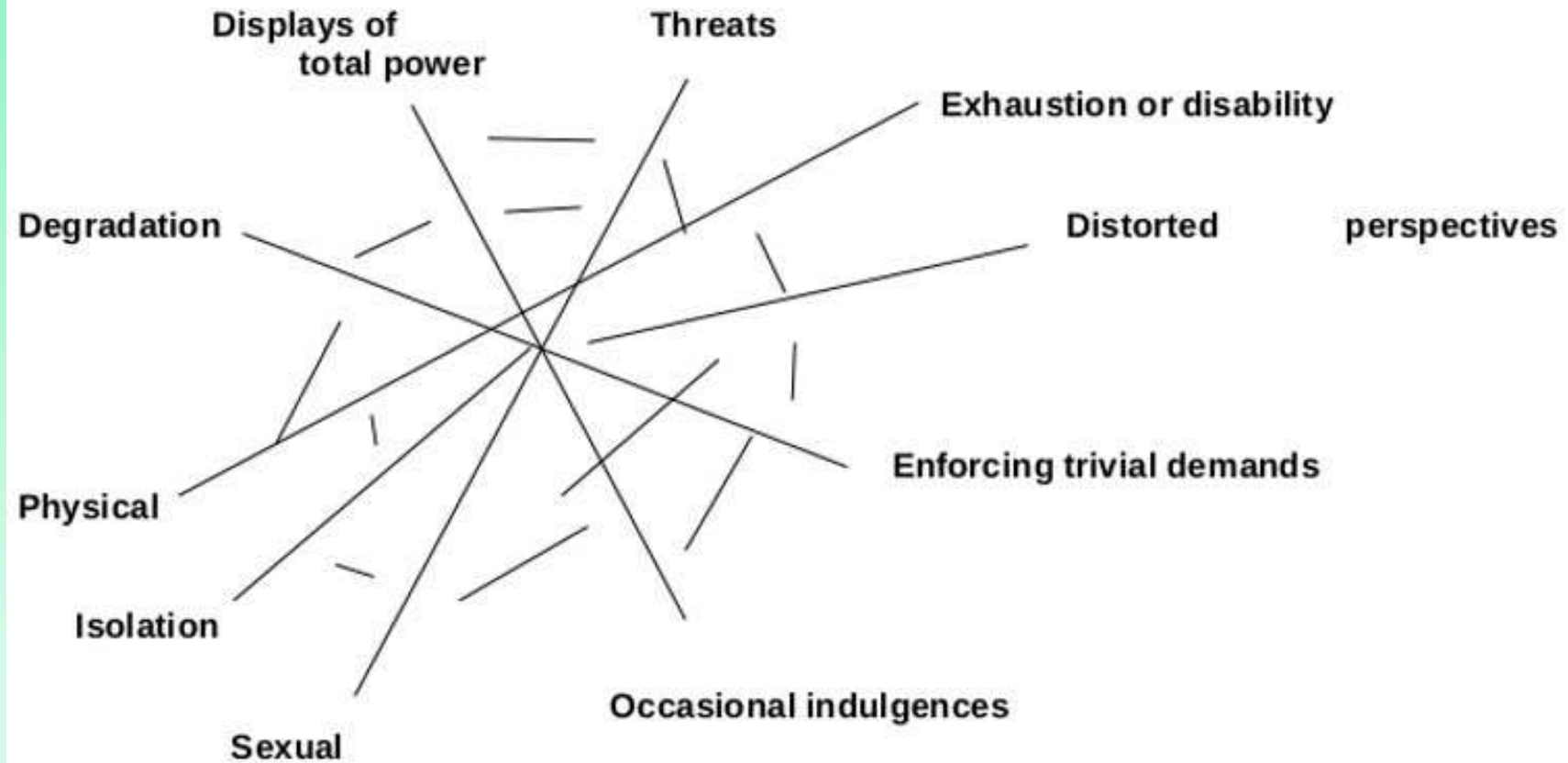
It includes physical, sexual, psychological and verbal abuse, financial control and/or financial restriction, as well intimidation and harassment.

Relationships

- Parent and child
- Siblings, e.g. brother and sister
- Relatives or family members, e.g. cousins, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, grandparent, grandchild
- Sexual relationships, including boyfriend/girlfriend, visiting relationships, former intimate partners and persons in same sex relationships.

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Web of Abuse



Entrapment

(Reasons brainstormed by participants)

- Maintain social status
- Poverty/financial constraints
- Children
- Good sex/Power of the crotch
- Family
- Low self-esteem
- Lack of education

(continued)

Entrapment

- Religion
- Culture
- Constant threats/fear
- Nowhere to go
- Love
- Pressure to stay
- Age – too old to start over

(continued)

Entrapment

- Hope for change
- Promise of migration
- Lack of skills
- Security – things that have
- Disability

Definition of Sexual Violence

Sexual violence entails all forms of violence that include an element of erotic and sensual pleasure, stimulation or arousal. It constitutes a profound violation of the body and person and is usually perpetrated to exert control and dominance over the victim and to degrade and demean the victim.

(continued)

Sexual Violence

Sexual abuse includes the following types of conduct:

- Rape, incest, buggery, bestiality and sexual intercourse, including rape within a marriage.
- Touching the genitals, breast, buttocks and other body parts of another to derive sensual pleasure.

(continued)

Sexual Violence

- Use of physical force to compel a person to engage in a sexual act against his or her will, whether or not the act is completed; forcing a person to touch the perpetrator or another person in a sexual manner, forcing another person to perform sexual acts on the perpetrator on other persons, and any other form of coerced or unwanted sexual contact or conduct.

(continued)

Sexual Violence

- Attempted or completed sex act involving a person who is unable to understand the nature or condition of the act, unable to decline participation or unable to communicate unwillingness to engage in the sexual act, e.g., because of underage immaturity, illness, disability, or the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or because of intimidation or pressure. This includes the sexual abuse of children.

(continued)

Sexual Violence

- Forced marriage or cohabitation, forced abortion, denial of the right to use contraception or to adopt other measures to protect from sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and forced prostitution.

(continued)

Sexual Violence

- Abusive sexual contact. This includes taking photographs without the knowledge and/or consent of the victim, exposure to pornographic material, voyeurism – the practice of spying, on people engaged intimate behaviors, such as undressing, sexual activity, or other private activities, disseminating unauthorized intimate photographs of another.